

IN THE SPECIFICATION:

At page 2, after the Title, please insert new heading and text as follows:

--CROSS-REFERENCE TO RELATED APPLICATIONS--

This application claims priority from Japanese Patent applications JP-2002-226658, filed August 2, 2002; and JP-2002-276030, filed September 20, 2002.--.

At page 2, the paragraph beginning at line 11 has been rewritten as follows:

--Recently the recording medium for ink jet ~~printing~~ printing is not limited to paper and image recording is conducted using various materials such as film, plastics, ceramics, metal and fabric. However, when liquid ink is used to print an image on such materials, a clear image cannot be formed as blurring occurs.--.

At page 5, after line 22, please insert new text as follows:

--The present invention provides ultraviolet ray curable ink which is excellent in conformity, scratch resistance and adhesion and which provides a cured film which does not break, even when recording is conducted on a flexible material:--.

At page 18, the paragraphs beginning at line 17 have been rewritten as follows:

--When irradiating with ultraviolet ray ~~rays~~ rays, the voltage of the ultraviolet ray lamp is preferably 30 to 280 W/cm, more preferably 50 to 280 W/cm, most preferably 120 to 200 W/cm under the condition of an irradiation height of 2 to 15 cm. When the voltage of the ultraviolet ray lamp is lower than 30 W/cm, the ink may not be cured sufficiently due to inadequate peak intensity and accumulated amount of light intensity of the

ultraviolet ~~ray~~ rays. When the voltage of the ultraviolet ray lamp is higher than 280 W/cm, the flexible material (film) is deformed or melted from the heat of the ultraviolet ray lamp and the cured film of the ink tends to be damaged.

The irradiation time of ultraviolet ~~ray~~ rays is preferably 0.1 to 20 seconds, more preferably 0.5 to 10 seconds. When the irradiation time of ultraviolet ~~ray~~ rays is longer than 20 seconds, the flexible material (film) is deformed or melted from the heat of the ultraviolet ray lamp and the cured film of the ink tends to be damaged. When the irradiation time of ultraviolet ~~ray~~ rays is shorter than 0.1 second, the ink may not be cured sufficiently due to inadequate accumulated amount of light intensity of ultraviolet ~~ray~~ rays.---

At page 19, the paragraph beginning at line 8 has been rewritten as follows:

--When irradiating with light other than ultraviolet ~~ray~~ rays, for example, visible light, the ink may not be cured because sufficient energy for initiating and advancing polymerization cannot be obtained.---

At page 32, the paragraph beginning at line 19 has been rewritten as follows:

--The results of Examples ~~3 and 4~~ 4, 5 and 6 and Comparative Example 4 are shown in Table 2.---